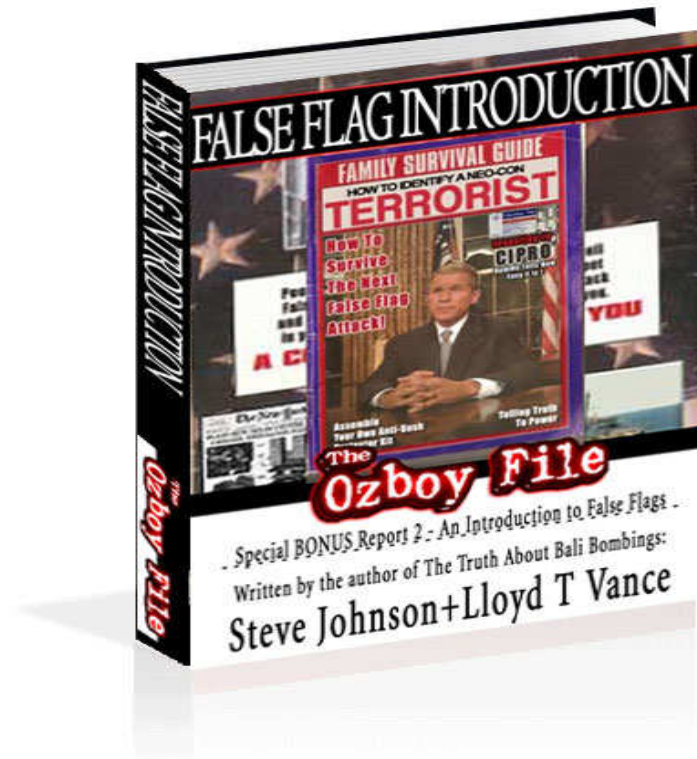


The OzBoy File

False Flag Introduction



Written

By

Lloyd T Vance & Steve Johnson

False Flag Introduction

Introduction

Chapter 1 – The Grand-daddy of all Fake Terror Fall Guys

Chapter 2 – The Reichstag Fire

Chapter 3 – Lavon Affair

Chapter 4 – Operation Gladio

Chapter 5 – Operation Northwoods

Chapter 6 – Gulf of Tonkin Incident

Chapter 7 – Oklahoma City 1995

Chapter 8 – WTC 93 World Trade Center 1993 Bombing

Conclusion

The Freedom Collective™ Is a group of like-minded people dedicated to seeking peace and truth in a world of lies and deceit.

Freedom Collective™ The OZBOY FILE™ and associated logos and certain images listed are copyright Trademarks and are not to be copied or reproduced without express permission.

The images contained within this publication are shown and used for illustrative purposes, have been found on public domain and have used for educational use only and no ownership is implied or intended unless stated specifically.

False Flag Introduction

Introduction

Understanding False Flag Terrorism

False Flag Attacks are basically Population Control measures, put into place they install fear and makes any subject or population easy to control.

Definition: - False Flag Terrorist Attack

False Flag operations are covert operations which are designed to deceive the public in such a way that the operations appear as though they are being carried out by other entities.

The name is derived from the military concept of flying false colours that is, flying the flag of a country other than one's own.

False flag operations are not limited to war and counter-insurgency operations, and have been used in peacetime for example, during Italy's strategy of tension.

Basically there are two ways to pull off a False Flag Terrorist Attack

1) Recruit a small team to carry off the attack, this way is very risky because they leave their fingerprints behind which stand out like dogs balls to experienced researchers and investigators.

The real perpetrators are easier to identify, point out and expose, and makes it easier also to trace back to the higher ups that ordered, sanction the attacks to go ahead. E.G Corrupt Politicians, Military People and Intelligence Chiefs.

2) The other way in which to carry off a False Flag Terrorist Attack is doing it under cover of running some Police, Military Drill this way is more effective, the real perpetrators are harder to identify point out, thus harder to have it traced back to the higher ups the chain who ordered and sanction the attacks. E.G Corrupt Politicians, Military People and Intelligence Chiefs.

They hide their finger prints within by carrying out the False Flag Attack at the same time, same place as running Police & Military Drills thus hiding out amongst 100's even thousands who are participating in the Drills.

The chances of a Terrorist Attack happening at the same time, place as a drill going on is 13 pass a trillion odds of it happening, so coincidence cannot be explained away that easy.

The last thing to take into account is the real perpetrators control the media, with released Official story which is already scripted together, the Mainstream Media are so dumb they never investigate, research or study so they believe the Official story hook line and sinker pushing the Official story as the truth. Many times as in 11th Sept 2001 Terrorist Attacks without any evidence & proof what so ever.

In the 10 years since 11th Sept 2001 George Bush / Dick Cheney and the New Administration have presented NO evidence and proof the Official story is true that Bin Laden and 19 Arabs hijacked 4 planes, the total evidence and proof has been some talking head on TV News repeating the Official story.

So its very important for you to understand What False Flag Terrorism is?

Who does it?

And How Governments carry it out?

Soon as you get your head around and understand the above we can move on.

Once you understand the above in this introduction, you accept it, and realize yes it does go on, and no its not some nut case wearing a Tin Foil Hat, you will enjoy and understand this book with all the evidence and proof of these False Flag Attacks over the century's.

Many people are so brainwashed in society they believe there is No Corrupt Political Parties, No Corrupt Politicians, No Corrupt Governments, that the Mainstream Media never lies, and the Police, Military and Intelligence Agencies would never do these things.

These brainwashed people are the true ones wearing a Tin Foil Hat, not us we are awake, un-brainwashed, and know the truth, if you come across one of these idiots don't waste your time with them trying to explain False Flag Terrorism, they will never understand it and are a lost cause.

Chapter 1

The Grand-daddy of all Fake Terror Fall Guys

The patsies of the "popish" plot of Nov. 5, 1605.

Guy Fawkes, the most infamous fall guy, is third from the right.

Percy, center, was a double agent instigating the plot for the royal chancellor Lord Cecil.



THE classic case of strategic terrorism of this type is doubtless the Gunpowder Plot of November 5, 1605, a day that is still marked each year in the English calendar as Guy Fawkes' Day.

In 1605 James I Stuart, a Protestant who united in his person the crowns of Scotland and England for the first time, was considering a policy of accommodation with the Spanish Empire, the leading Catholic power.

James was also considering some measures of toleration for Catholics in England, where the majority of the landed gentry in the north of the country was still loyal to Rome.

An influential group in London, backed by Venetian intelligence from abroad, wanted to push James I into a confrontation with the Spanish Empire, from which they hoped among other things to extract great personal profit.

They also thought it was politically vital to keep persecuting the Roman Catholics.

Chief among the war party was the royal chancellor, roughly equivalent to prime minister, who was Lord Robert Cecil, the Earl of Salisbury.

Cecil set out to sway James I to adopt his policy, by means of terrorism.

Acting behind the scenes, Cecil cultivated some prominent Catholics, one of them Lord Thomas Percy from the famous

Catholic Percy family, and used them as cut-outs to direct the operations of a group of naïve Catholic fanatics and adventurers, among them a certain gullible gentleman named Guy Fawkes.

Thomas Percy was supposedly a Catholic fanatic, but in reality was a bigamist.

This group of Catholic fanatics hatched the idea first of tunneling into the basement of the Houses of Parliament from a nearby house, and then simply of renting the basement of the Houses of Parliament, in order to pack that basement with explosives for the purpose of blowing up King, Lords, and Commons when James I came to open the Parliament early that November.



But instead Guy Fawkes was caught going into the basement the night before the great crime was scheduled to occur.

Fawkes and the rest of the plotters were tortured and hanged, and several Catholic clergy were also scapegoated.

James I put aside his plans for toleration of Catholics, and England set out on a century of wars against the Spanish and Portuguese Empires, from which in turn the British Empire was born.

Guy Fawkes Day became the yearly festival of “no popery” and hatred of Spain.

Concerning the Gunpowder Plot, the Jesuit Gerard concludes that "for purposes of State, the government of the day [meaning Cecil] either found means to instigate the conspirators to undertake their enterprise, or, at least, being, from an early stage of the undertaking, fully aware of what was going on, sedulously nursed the insane scheme till the time came to make capital out of it.

That the conspirators, or the greater number of them, really meant to strike a great blow is not to be denied, though it may be less easy to assure ourselves of its precise character and their guilt will not be palliated should it appear that, in projecting an atrocious crime, they were unwittingly playing the game of plotters more astute than themselves."

Here we have an excellent definition of state-sponsored terrorism.

Gerard's method of proof is this "It will be enough to show that, whatever its origin, the conspiracy was, and must have been, known to those in power, who, playing with their infatuated dupes, allowed them to go on with their mad scheme, till the moment came to strike with full effect."

It should be added that James I does not seem to have been aware of the operation in advance.

The plot was not directed against him it rather intended to push him in a specific policy direction.

After the event, James I does appear to have realized what Cecil's role had been, at least to some extent.

Father Gerard speaks of Thomas Percy, Cecil's agent in the Gunpowder Plot, as a "tame duck employed to catch the wild ones."

But the fact that he was Cecil's agent did not prevent Percy from being killed as part of the cover-up after November 5.

At the risk of mixing metaphors, we can cite the opinion of a contemporary observer that Cecil, once he had secured the game birds he was seeking, hanged the spaniel who had actually caught them for him, "that its master's art might not appear."

Chapter 2

The Reichstag Fire



Adolf Hitler, the new Chancellor of Germany, had no intention of abiding by the rules of democracy.

He intended only to use those rules to legally establish himself as dictator as quickly as possible then begin the Nazi revolution.

Even before he was sworn in, he was at work to accomplish that goal by demanding new elections.

While Hindenburg waited impatiently in another room, Hitler argued with conservative leader Hugenberg, who vehemently opposed the idea.

Hitler's plan was to establish a majority of elected Nazis in the Reichstag which would become a rubber stamp, passing whatever laws he desired while making it all perfectly legal.

On his first day as chancellor, Hitler manipulated Hindenburg into dissolving the Reichstag and calling for the new elections he had wanted - to be held on March 5, 1933.

That evening, Hitler attended a dinner with the German General Staff and told them Germany would re-arm as a first step toward regaining its former position in the world.

He also gave them a strong hint of things to come by telling them there would be conquest of the lands to the east and ruthless Germanization of conquered territories.

Hitler also reassured the generals there would be no attempt to replace the regular army with an army of SA storm troopers.

For years this had been a big concern of the generals who wanted to preserve their own positions of power and keep the traditional military intact.

Hitler's storm troopers were about to reach new heights of power of their own and begin a reign of terror that would last as long as the Reich.

President Hindenburg had fallen under Hitler's spell and was signing just about anything put in front of him.

He signed an emergency decree that put the German state of Prussia into the hands of Hitler confidant, Vice Chancellor Papen.

Göring as Minister of the Interior for Prussia took control of the police. Prussia was Germany's biggest and most important state and included the capital of Berlin.

Göring immediately replaced hundreds of police officials loyal to the republic with Nazi officials loyal to Hitler.

He also ordered the police not to interfere with the SA and SS under any circumstances.

This meant that anybody being harassed, beaten, or even murdered by Nazis, had nobody to turn to for help.

Göring then ordered the police to show no mercy to those deemed hostile to the State, meaning those hostile to Hitler, especially Communists.

"Police officers who use weapons in carrying out their duties will be covered by me.

Whoever misguidedly fails in this duty can expect disciplinary action." - Order of Hermann Göring to Prussian Police, February 1933.

On February 22, Göring set up an auxiliary police force of 50,000 men, composed mostly of members of the SA and SS.

The vulgar, brawling, murderous Nazi storm troopers now had the power of police.

Two days later, they raided Communist headquarters in Berlin.

Göring falsely claimed he had uncovered plans for a Communist uprising in the raid.

But he actually uncovered the membership list of the Communist party and intended to arrest every one of the four thousand members.

Göring and Goebbels, with Hitler's approval, then hatched a plan to cause panic by burning the Reichstag building and blaming the Communists.

The Reichstag was the building in Berlin where the elected members of the republic met to conduct the daily business of government.

By a weird coincidence, there was also in Berlin a deranged Communist conducting a one-man uprising.

An arsonist named Marinus van der Lubbe, 24, from Holland, had been wandering around Berlin for a week attempting to burn government buildings to protest capitalism and start a revolt.

On February 27, he decided to burn the Reichstag building.

Carrying incendiary devices, he spent all day lurking around the building, before breaking in around 9 p.m.

He took off his shirt, lit it on fire, then went to work using it as his torch.

The exact sequence of events will never be known, but Nazi storm troopers under the direction of Göring were also involved in torching the place.

They had befriended the arsonist and may have known or even encouraged him to burn the Reichstag that night.

The storm troopers, led by SA leader Karl Ernst, used the underground tunnel that connected Göring's residence with the cellar in the Reichstag.

They entered the building, scattered gasoline and incendiaries, then hurried back through the tunnel.

The deep red glow of the burning Reichstag caught the eye of President Hindenburg and Vice-Chancellor Papen who were dining at a club facing the building.

Papen put the elderly Hindenburg in his own car and took him to the scene.

Hitler was at Goebbels' apartment having dinner.

They rushed to the scene where they met Göring who was already screaming false charges and making threats against the Communists.

At first glance, Hitler described the fire as a beacon from heaven.

"You are now witnessing the beginning of a great epoch in German history...

This fire is the beginning," Hitler told a news reporter at the scene.

After viewing the damage, an emergency meeting of government leaders was held.

When told of the arrest of the Communist arsonist, Van der Lubbe, Hitler became deliberately enraged.

"The German people have been soft too long.

Every Communist official must be shot.

All Communist deputies must be hanged this very night.

All friends of the Communists must be locked up.

And that goes for the Social Democrats and the Reichsbanner as well!"

Hitler left the fire scene and went straight to the offices of his newspaper, the Völkischer Beobachter, to oversee its coverage of the fire.

He stayed up all night with Goebbels putting together a paper full of tales of a Communist plot to violently seize power in Berlin.

At a cabinet meeting held later in the morning, February 28, Chancellor Hitler demanded an emergency decree to overcome the crisis.

He met little resistance from his largely non-Nazi cabinet.

That evening, Hitler and Papen went to Hindenburg and the befuddled old man signed the decree "for the Protection of the people and the State."

The Emergency Decree stated "Restrictions on personal liberty, on the right of free expression of opinion, including freedom of the press; on the rights of assembly and association; and violations of the privacy of postal, telegraphic and telephonic communications and warrants for house searches, orders for confiscations as well as restrictions on property, are also permissible beyond the legal limits otherwise prescribed."

Immediately, there followed the first big Nazi roundup as truckloads of SA and SS roared through the streets bursting in on known Communist hangouts and barging into private homes.

Thousands of Communists as well as Social Democrats and liberals were taken away into 'protective custody' to SA barracks where they were beaten and tortured.

"I don't have to worry about justice; my mission is only to destroy and exterminate, nothing more!" - Hermann Göring, March 3, 1933.

Fifty one anti-Nazis were murdered.

The Nazis suppressed all political activity, meetings and publications of non-Nazi parties.

The very act of campaigning against the Nazis was in effect made illegal.

Every bullet which leaves the barrel of a police pistol now is my bullet.

If one calls this murder, then I have murdered.

I ordered this.

I back it up.

I assume the responsibility, and I am not afraid to do so. -
Hermann Göring.

Nazi newspapers continued to print false evidence of Communist conspiracies, claiming that only Hitler and the Nazis could prevent a Communist takeover.

Joseph Goebbels now had control of the State-run radio and broadcast Nazi propaganda and Hitler's speeches all across the nation.

The Nazis now turned their attention to election day, March 5.

All of the resources of the government necessary for a big win were placed at the disposal of Joseph Goebbels.

The big industrialists who had helped Hitler into power gladly coughed up three million marks.

Representatives from Krupp munitions and I. G. Farben were among those reaching into their pockets at Göring's insistence.

"The sacrifice we ask is easier to bear if you realize that the elections will certainly be the last for the next ten years, probably for the next hundred years," Göring told them.

With no money problems and the power of the State behind them, the Nazis campaigned furiously to get Hitler the majority he wanted.

On March 5, the last free elections were held.

But the people denied Hitler his majority, giving the Nazis only 44 per cent of the total vote, 17, 277,180.

Despite massive propaganda and the brutal crackdown, the other parties held their own.

The Center Party got over four million and the Social Democrats over seven million.

The Communists lost votes but still got over four million.

The goal of a legally established dictatorship was now within reach.

But the lack of the necessary two thirds majority in the Reichstag was an obstacle.

For Hitler and his ruthless inner circle, it was obstacle that was soon to be overcome.

As for Van der Lubbe, the Communist arsonist, he was tried and convicted, then beheaded.

Chapter 3

Lavon Affair

The Lavon Affair refers to a failed Israeli covert operation, code named Operation Susannah, which took place in Egypt in the summer of 1954.

During this operation, a group of Egyptian Jews, working for Israeli military intelligence, planted bombs inside Egyptian, American and British-owned targets within Egypt in the hopes that "the Muslim Brotherhood, the Communists, 'unspecified malcontents' or 'local nationalists'" would be blamed.

It became known as the Lavon Affair after the Israeli defense minister Pinhas Lavon, who was forced to resign because of the incident, or euphemistically as the Unfortunate Affair.

In the early 1950s the United States initiated a more activist policy of support for Egyptian nationalism this was often in contrast with British policies of maintaining its regional hegemony.

Israel feared that this policy, which encouraged Britain to withdraw its military forces from the Suez Canal, would embolden Egyptian President Nasser's military ambitions towards Israel.

Israel first sought to influence this policy through diplomatic means but was frustrated.

In the summer of 1954 Colonel Binyamin Gibli, the chief of Israel's military intelligence, Aman, initiated Operation Suzannah in order to reverse that decision.

The goal of the Operation was to carry out bombings and other acts of violence in Egypt with the aim of creating an atmosphere in which the British and American opponents of British withdrawal from Egypt would be able to gain the upper hand and block the withdrawal.

According to historian Shabtai Teveth, who wrote one of the more detailed accounts, the assignment was "To undermine Western confidence in the existing [Egyptian] regime by generating public insecurity and actions to bring about arrests, demonstrations, and acts of revenge, while totally concealing the Israeli factor.

The team was accordingly urged to avoid detection, so that suspicion would fall on the Muslim Brotherhood, the Communists, 'unspecified malcontents' or 'local nationalists'."^[1]

The top-secret cell, Unit 131, which was to carry out the operation, had existed since 1948 and under Aman since 1950. At the time of Operation Susannah, Unit 131 was the subject of a bitter dispute between Aman {military intelligence} and Mossad {national intelligence agency} over who should control it.

Unit 131 operatives had been recruited several years before, when the Israeli intelligence officer Avram Dar arrived in Cairo undercover as a British citizen of Gibraltar called John Darling.

He had recruited several Egyptian Jews who had previously been active in illegal emigration activities and trained them for covert operations.

Aman decided to activate the network in the spring of 1954. On July 2, they firebombed a post office in Alexandria, and on July 14, they bombed the U.S. Information Agency libraries in Alexandria and Cairo and a British-owned theater.

The homemade bombs, consisting of bags containing acid placed over nitroglycerine, were inserted into books, and placed on the shelves of the libraries just before closing time.

Several hours later, as the acid ate through the bags, the bombs would explode.

They did little damage to the targets and caused no injuries or deaths.

Before the group began Israeli agent Avraham Seidenberg (Avri Elad) was sent to oversee the operations.

Seidenberg assumed the identity of Paul Frank, a former SS officer with Nazi underground connections.

Avraham Seidenberg allegedly informed the Egyptians resulting in the Egyptian Intelligence Service following a suspect to his target, the Rio Theatre, where a fire engine was standing by.

Egyptian authorities arrested this suspect, Philip Natanson, when his bomb accidentally ignited prematurely in his pocket.

Having searched his apartment, they found incriminating evidence and names of accomplices to the operation.

Several suspects were arrested, including Egyptian Jews and undercover Israelis.

Colonel Dar and Seidenberg had managed to escape.

Two suspects, Yosef Carmon and Hungarian born Israeli Meir Max Bineth committed suicide in prison.

The trial began on December 11 and lasted until January 27, 1955 two of the accused (Moshe Marzouk and Shmuel Azar) were condemned to execution by hanging and two acquitted with the rest receiving lengthy prison terms.

The trial was criticised in Israel as a show trial, although strict military censorship, at the time, meant that the Israeli public where kept in the dark about the facts of the case, and had been led to believe that the defendants where innocent.[[]

There were allegations that evidence had been extracted by torture.

Two of the imprisoned operatives, Meir Meyuhas and Meir Za'afraan, were released in 1962, after having served seven year jail sentences.

The rest were eventually freed in February 1968, in a secret addendum to a prisoner of war exchange.

Soon after the affair, Mossad chief Isser Harel expressed suspicion to Aman concerning the integrity of Avraham Seidenberg.

Despite his concerns, Aman continued using Seidenberg for intelligence operations until 1956, when he was caught trying to sell Israeli documents to the Egyptians.

Seidenberg was tried and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

In 1980, Harel publicly revealed evidence that Seidenberg had been turned by the Egyptians even before Operation Suzannah.

In meetings with prime minister Moshe Sharett, minister of defense Pinhas Lavon denied any knowledge of the operation.

When intelligence chief Gibli contradicted Lavon, Sharrett commissioned a board of inquiry consisting of Israeli Supreme

Court Justice Isaac Olshan and the first chief of staff of the Israel Defense Forces, Yaakov Dori that was unable to find conclusive evidence that Lavon had authorized the operation.

Lavon tried to fix the blame on Shimon Peres, who was the secretary general of the defense ministry, and Gibli for insubordination and criminal negligence.

Sharett resolved the dilemma by siding with Peres, who along with Moshe Dayan testified against Lavon, after which Lavon resigned.

Former prime minister David Ben-Gurion succeeded Lavon as minister of defense.

A short time later, Sharett, who did not know about the operation in advance, and who had strongly denied Israel's involvement, resigned as Prime Minister and was replaced by Ben-Gurion.

In April 1960, a review of minutes from the inquiry found inconsistencies and possibly a fraudulent document in Gibli's original testimony that seemed to support Lavon's account of events.

During this time, it also came to light that Seidenberg (the Israeli agent running Operation Suzannah in Egypt), had committed perjury during the original inquiry.

Seidenberg was also suspected of betraying the group to Egyptian authorities though the charges were never proven, he was eventually sentenced to a jail term of 10 years.

Ben-Gurion scheduled closed hearings with a new board of inquiry chaired by Chaim Cohen, a supreme court justice.

This inquiry found that the perjury indeed had been committed, and that Lavon had not authorized the operation.

Sharett and Levi Eshkol tried to issue a statement that would placate both Lavon and those who had opposed him.

Ben-Gurion refused to accept the compromise and viewed it as a divisive play within the Mapai party.

After another investigative committee sided with the Cohen inquiry, Ben-Gurion resigned from his post as defense minister.

This led to the expulsion of Lavon from the Histadrut labor union and an early call for new elections which changed the political structure in Israel.

The specifics of Operation Susannah were not public at the time of the political upheaval.

Operation Suzannah and the Lavon Affair turned out to be disastrous for Israel in several ways:

- Israel lost significant standing and credibility in its relations with the United Kingdom and the United States that would take years to repair.
- The tactics of the operation led to deep-seated suspicion of Israeli intelligence methods, such as agents provocateurs and false flag operations.
- The political aftermath caused considerable political turmoil in Israel that affected the influence of its government.
- Egyptian Jews, already under pressure, were placed under suspicion of terrorism and more were forced to leave.

In March 2005, Israel publicly honored the surviving operatives, and President Moshe Katsav presented each with a certificate of appreciation for their efforts on behalf of the state, ending decades of official denial by Israel.

Chapter 4

Operation Gladio

Gladio (Italian for Gladius, a type of Roman short sword) is a code name denoting the clandestine NATO "stay-behind" operation in Italy after World War II, intended to continue anti-communist resistance in the event of a Warsaw Pact invasion of Western Europe.

Although Gladio specifically refers to the Italian branch of the NATO stay-behind organisations, "Operation Gladio" is used as an informal name for all stay-behind organisations, sometimes called "Super NATO".

Operating in many NATO and even some neutral countries, Gladio was part of a series of national operations first coordinated by the Clandestine Committee of the Western Union (CCWU), founded in 1948.

After the creation of NATO in 1949, the CCWU was integrated into the Clandestine Planning Committee (CPC), founded in 1951 and overseen by SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers, Europe), transferred to Belgium after France's official withdrawal from NATO's Military Committee in 1966 — which was not followed by the dissolution of the French stay-behind paramilitary movements.

The role of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in sponsoring Gladio and the extent of its activities during the Cold War era, and its relationship to right-wing terrorist attacks perpetrated in Italy during the Years of Lead and other similar clandestine operations is the subject of ongoing debate and investigation. Italy, Switzerland and Belgium have had parliamentary inquiries into the matter

The origin of Gladio can be traced to the so-called "secret anti-Communist NATO protocols", which were allegedly protocols committing the secret services of NATO member states to work

to prevent Communist parties from coming to power in Western Europe.

According to the Italian researcher Mario Cogliore, the protocols required member states to guarantee alignment with the Western block "by any means".

According to a US journalist Arthur Rowse, a secret clause exists in the North Atlantic Treaty requiring candidate countries, before joining NATO, to establish clandestine citizen cadres standing ready to eliminate communist cells during any national emergency.

These clandestine cadres were to be controlled by the country's respective security services

After World War II, the UK and the US decided to create "stay-behind" paramilitary organizations, with the official aim of countering a possible Soviet invasion through sabotage and guerrilla warfare behind enemy lines.

Arms caches were hidden, escape routes prepared, and loyal members recruited i.e., mainly hardline anticommunists, including many ex-Nazis or former fascists, whether in Italy or in other European countries.

In Germany, for example, Gladio had as a central focus the Gehlen Org — also involved in ODESSA "ratlines" — named after Reinhard Gehlen who would become West Germany's first head of intelligence, while the predominantly Italian P2 masonic lodge was composed of many members of the neofascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), including Licio Gelli.

Its clandestine "cells" were to stay behind (hence the name) in enemy controlled territory and to act as resistance movements, conducting sabotage, guerrilla warfare and assassinations.

However, Italian Gladio was more far reaching.

"A briefing minute of June 1, 1959, reveals Gladio was built around 'internal subversion'.

It was to play 'a determining role... not only on the general policy level of warfare, but also in the politics of emergency'.

In the 1970s, with communist electoral support growing and other leftists looking menacing, the establishment turned to the 'Strategy of Tension' ... with Gladio eager to be involved."

CIA director Allen Dulles was one of the key people in instituting Operation Gladio, and most of Gladio's operations were financed by the CIA.

The anti-communist networks, which were present in all of Europe, including in neutral countries like Sweden and Switzerland, were partly funded by the CIA.

Some went as far as claiming that Democrazia Cristiana leader Aldo Moro had been the "founder of (Italian) Gladio".

However, whether these allegations are correct or not, his murder in 1978 put an end to the "historic compromise" (sharing of power) attempt between the PCI and the Christian Democrats (DC), thus accomplishing one of the alleged objectives of the strategy of tension.

Operating in all of NATO and even in some neutral countries such as Spain before its 1982 admission to NATO, Gladio was first coordinated by the Clandestine Committee of the Western Union (CCWU), founded in 1948.

After the creation of NATO in 1949, the CCWU was integrated into the "Clandestine Planning Committee" (CPC), founded in 1951 and overseen by the SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe), transferred to Belgium after France's official

retreat from NATO — which was not followed by the dissolution of the French stay-behind paramilitary movements.

Ganser alleges that: - Next to the CPC, a second secret army command center, labeled Allied Clandestine Committee (ACC), was set up in 1957 on the orders of NATO's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe (SACEUR).

This military structure provided for significant US leverage over the secret stay-behind networks in Western Europe as the SACEUR, throughout NATO's history, has traditionally been a US General who reports to the Pentagon in Washington and is based in NATO's Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) in Mons, Belgium.

The ACC's duties included elaborating on the directives of the network, developing its clandestine capability, and organizing bases in Britain and the United States.

In wartime, it was to plan stay-behind operations in conjunction with SHAPE.

According to former CIA director William Colby, it was 'a major program'.

Coordinated by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), {the secret armies} were run by the European military secret services in close cooperation with the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the British foreign secret service Secret Intelligence Service (SIS, also MI6).

Trained together with US Green Berets and British Special Air Service (SAS), these clandestine NATO soldiers, armed with underground arms-caches, prepared against a potential Soviet invasion and occupation of Western Europe, as well as the coming to power of communist parties.

The clandestine international network covered the European NATO membership, including Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway,

Portugal, Spain, and Turkey, as well as the neutral European countries of Austria, Finland, Sweden and Switzerland.

The existence of these clandestine NATO armies remained a closely guarded secret throughout the Cold War until 1990, when the first branch of the international network was discovered in Italy.

It was code-named Gladio, the Latin word for a short double-edged sword [gladius].

While the press said that the NATO secret armies were 'the best-kept, and most damaging, political-military secret since World War II', the Italian government, amidst sharp public criticism, promised to close down the secret army.

Italy insisted identical clandestine armies had also existed in all other countries of Western Europe.

This allegation proved correct and subsequent research found that in Belgium, the secret NATO army was code-named SDRA8, in Denmark Absalon, in Germany TD BJD, in Greece LOK, in Luxemburg Stay-Behind, in the Netherlands I&O, in Norway ROC, in Portugal Aginter, in Switzerland P26, in Turkey Ozel Harp Dairesi, In Sweden AGAG (Aktions Gruppen Arla Gryning, and in Austria OWSGV.

However, the code names of the secret armies in France, Finland and Spain remain unknown.

Upon learning of the discovery, the parliament of the European Union (EU) drafted a resolution sharply criticizing the fact (...) Yet only Italy, Belgium and Switzerland carried out parliamentary investigations, while the administration of President George H. W. Bush refused to comment, being in the midst of preparations for war against Saddam Hussein in the Persian Gulf, and fearing potential damages to the military alliance.

If Gladio was effectively "the best-kept, and most damaging, political-military secret since World War II", it must be underlined, however, that on several occasions, arms caches were discovered and stay-behind paramilitary organizations officially dissolved – only to be created again.

But it was not until the 1990s that the full international scope of the program was disclosed to public knowledge.

Giulio Andreotti, the main character of Italy's post-World War II political life, was described by Aldo Moro to his captors as "too close to NATO", Moro thus advising them to be wary.

Indeed, before Andreotti's 1990 acknowledgement of Gladio's existence, he had "unequivocally" denied it in 1974, and then in 1978 to judges investigating the 1969 Piazza Fontana bombing.

And even in 1990, "Testimonies collected by the two men [judges Felice Casson and Carlo Mastelloni investigating the 1972 Peteano fascist car bomb] and by the Commission on Terrorism on Rome, and inquiries by the Guardian, indicate that Gladio was involved in activities which do not square with Andreotti's account.

Links between Gladio, Italian secret services bosses and the notorious P2 masonic lodge are manifold (...) In the year that Andreotti denied Gladio's existence, the P2 treasurer, General Siro Rosetti, gave a generous account of 'a secret security structure made up of civilians, parallel to the armed forces' There are also overlaps between senior Gladio personnel and the committee of military men, Rosa dei Venti (Wind Rose), which tried to stage a coup in 1970

On November 22, 1990, the European Parliament passed a resolution condemning Gladio, requesting full investigations – which have yet to be done – and total dismantlement of these paramilitary structures – which, as of 2005, has not been proven.

The resolution condemned "the existence for 40 years of a clandestine parallel intelligence" as well as "armed operations organization in several Member States of the Community", which "escaped all democratic controls and has been run by the secret services of the states concerned in collaboration with NATO."

Denouncing the "danger that such clandestine network may have interfered illegally in the internal political affairs of Member States or may still do so," especially before the fact that "in certain Member States military secret services (or uncontrolled branches thereof) were involved in serious cases of terrorism and crime," the Parliament demanded a "a full investigation into the nature, structure, aims and all other aspects of these clandestine organizations or any splinter groups, their use for illegal interference in the internal political affairs of the countries concerned, the problem of terrorism in Europe and the possible collusion of the secret services of Member States or third countries."

Furthermore, the resolution protested "vigorously at the assumption by certain US military personnel at SHAPE and in NATO of the right to encourage the establishment in Europe of a clandestine intelligence and operation network," asking "the Member States to dismantle all clandestine military and paramilitary networks" and to "draw up a complete list of organizations active in this field, and at the same time to monitor their links with the respective state intelligence services and their links, if any, with terrorist action groups and/or other illegal practices."

Finally, the Parliament called "on its competent committee to consider holding a hearing in order to clarify the role and impact of the 'Gladio' organization and any similar bodies," and instructed "its President to forward this resolution to the Commission, the Council, the Secretary-General of NATO, the governments of the Member States and the United States Government."

Gladio has been accused of trying to influence policies through the means of "false flag" operations a 2000 Italian Parliamentary Commission report from the Olive Tree left-wing coalition concluded that the strategy of tension used by Gladio had been supported by the United States to "stop the PCI (Italian Communist Party), and to a certain degree also the PSI (Italian Socialist Party), from reaching executive power in the country".

Propaganda Due (also known as P2), a quasi-freemasonic organization, whose existence was discovered in 1981, was said closely linked to Gladio.

P2 was outlawed and disbanded in 1981, in the wake of the Banco Ambrosiano scandal, which was linked to the Mafia and to the Vatican Bank.

Its Grand Master, Licio Gelli, was involved in most of Italy's scandals in the last three decades of the 20th century Banco Ambrosiano's crash Tangentopoli, which gave rise to the Mani pulite ("Clean hands") anticorruption operation in the 1990s the kidnapping and the murder of Prime Minister Aldo Moro in 1978 – the head of the secret services at the time, accused of negligence, was a piduista (P2 member).

Licio Gelli has often said he was a friend of Argentine President Juan Perón. In any case, some important figures of his circle were discovered to be piduista, such as José López Rega, founder of the infamous anticomunist organization Triple A and provisional president Raúl Alberto Lastiri.

Some members of later Jorge Videla's dictatorship were part of the P2 too, such as Admiral Emilio Massera and General Guillermo Suárez Mason.

The Vatican Bank was also accused of funneling covert US funds for the Solidarnos trade union movement in Poland and the Contras in Nicaragua.

Furthermore, Gladio has been linked to other events, such as Operation Condor and the 1969 killing of

anticolonialist/independentist Mozambican leader Eduardo Mondlane by Aginter Press, the Portuguese "stay-behind" secret army, headed by Yves Guérin-Sérac - the allegation on Mondlane's death is disputed, with several sources stating that FRELIMO guerrilla leader Eduardo Mondlane was killed in a struggle for power within FRELIMO.

In 1995, Attorney General Giovanni Salvi accused the Italian secret services of having manipulated proofs of the Chilean secret police's (DINA) involvement in the 1975 terrorist attack on former Chilean Vice-President Bernardo Leighton in Rome.

A similar mode of operation can also be recognized in various Cold War events, for example between the June 20, 1973 Ezeiza massacre in Buenos Aires (Argentina), the 1976 Montejurra massacre in Spain and the 1977 Taksim Square massacre in Istanbul (Turkey).

After Giulio Andreotti's revelations and the disestablishment of Gladio, the last meeting of the "Allied Clandestine Committee" (ACC), was held according to the Italian Prime minister on October 23 and 24, 1990.

Despite this, various events have raised concerns about "stay-behind" armies still being in place.

In 1996, the Belgian newspaper Le Soir revealed the existence of a racist plan operated by the military intelligence agencies.

In 1999, Switzerland was suspected of again creating a clandestine paramilitary structure, allegedly to replace the former P26 and P27 (the Swiss branches of Gladio).

Furthermore, in 2005, the Italian press revealed the existence of the Department of Anti-terrorism Strategic Studies (DSSA), accused of being "another Gladio".

NATO's "stay-behind" organizations were never called upon to resist a Soviet invasion, but their structures continued to exist after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Internal subversion and "false flag" operations were explicitly considered by the CIA and stay-behind paramilitaries.

According to a November 13, 1990 Reuters cable, "André Moyer – a former member of the Belgian military security service and of the [stay-behind] network – said Gladio was not just anti-Communist but was for fighting subversion in general.

He added that his predecessor had given Gladio 142 million francs (\$4.6 millions) to buy new radio equipment."

Ganser alleges that on various occasions, stay-behind movements became linked to right-wing terrorism, crime and attempted coups d'état:

"Prudent Precaution or Source of Terror?" the international press pointedly asked when the secret stay-behind armies of NATO were discovered across Western Europe in late 1990.

After more than ten years of research, the answer is now clear both.

The overview above shows that based on the experiences of World War II, all countries of Western Europe, with the support of NATO, the CIA, and MI6, had set up stay-behind armies as precaution against a potential Soviet invasion.

While the safety networks and the integrity of the majority of the secret soldiers should not be criticized in hindsight after the collapse of the Soviet Union, very disturbing questions do arise with respect to reported links to terrorism.

There exist large differences among the European countries, and each case must be analyzed individually in further detail.

As of now, the evidence suggests the secret armies in the seven countries, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Austria, and the Netherlands, focused exclusively on their stay-behind function and were not linked to terrorism.

However, links to terrorism have been either confirmed or claimed in the nine countries, Italy, Ireland, Turkey, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, and Sweden, demanding further investigation.

According to Daniele Ganser, only Italy, Belgium and Switzerland carried on parliamentary investigations, while the prosecution of various "black terrorists" (terrorismo nero, neofascist terrorism) in Italy was difficult.

A 1990 article from The Guardian featured the following quote from judge Libero Mancuso: -

On the eve of the 1980 Bologna bombing anniversary, Liberato [sic] Mancuso, the Bologna judge who had led the investigation and secured the initial convictions [of the Bologna bombers] broke six months of silence "It is now understood among those engaged in the matter of democratic rights that we are isolated, and the objects of a campaign of aggression.

This is what has happened to the commission into the P2, and to the magistrates.

The personal risks to us are small in comparison to this offensive of denigration, which attempts to discredit the quest for truth.

In Italy there has functioned for some years now a sort of conditioning, a control of our national sovereignty by the P2 – which was literally the master of the secret services, the army and our most delicate organs of state."

Examples of such alleged terrorist acts include the strategy of tension in Italy, or the Oktoberfest bomb blast of 1980 in Munich.

A Gladio official said that "depending on the cases, we would block or encourage far-left or far-right terrorism" The Italian NATO stay-behind organization, dubbed "Gladio", was set up under Minister of Defense(from 1953 to 1958) Paolo Taviani's (DC) supervision.

However, Gladio's existence came to public knowledge when Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti revealed it to the Chamber of Deputies on October 24, 1990, although far-right terrorist Vincenzo Vinciguerra had already revealed its existence during his 1984 trial.

According to media analyst Edward S. Herman, "both the President of Italy, Francesco Cossiga, and Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, had been involved in the Gladio organization and coverup...

Prime minister Giulio Andreotti (member of the Christian Democracy, DC) publicly recognized the existence of Gladio on October 24, 1990.

Andreotti spoke of a "structure of information, response and safeguard", with arms caches and reserve officers.

He gave to the Commissione Stragi, the parliamentary commission led by senator Giovanni Pellegrino in charge of investigations on bombings committed during the Years Of Lead in Italy, a list of 622 civilians who according to him were part of Gladio.

Andreotti also assured that 127 weapons' cache had been dismantled, and pretended that Gladio had not been involved in any of the bombings committed from the 1960s to the 1980s (further evidence implicated neofascists linked to Gladio, in particular concerning the 1969 Piazza Fontana bombing, the 1972 Peteano attack by Vincenzo Vinciguerra, the 1980 Bologna massacre in which SISMI officers were condemned for investigation diversion, along with Licio Gelli, head of Propaganda Due masonic lodge, etc.).

Andreotti declared that the Italian military services (predecessors of the SISMI) had joined in 1964 the Allied Clandestine Committee created in 1957 by the US, France, Belgium and Greece, and which was in charge of directing Gladio's operations.

However, Gladio was actually set up under Minister of Defense (from 1953 to 1958) Paolo Taviani's supervision.

Beside, the list of Gladio members given by Andreotti was incomplete. It didn't include, for example, Antonio Arconte, who described an organization very different from the one brushed by Giulio Andreotti: an organization closely tied to the SID secret service and the Atlantist strategy.

According to Andreotti, the stay-behind organisations set up in all of Europe did not come "under broad NATO supervision until 1959

General Gianadelio Maletti, commander of the counter-intelligence section of the Italian military intelligence service from 1971 to 1975, alleged in March 2001 during the eight trial for the 1969 Piazza Fontana bombings that the CIA had foreknowledge of the event.

According to the Guardian, he said: - ...his men had discovered that a rightwing terrorist cell in the Venice region had been supplied with military explosives from Germany.

Those explosives may have been obtained with the help of members of the US intelligence community, an indication that the Americans had gone beyond the infiltration and monitoring of extremist groups to instigating acts of violence...

General Maletti told the Italian court that "the CIA, following the directives of its government, wanted to create an Italian nationalism capable of halting what it saw as a slide to the left and, for this purpose, it may have made use of rightwing terrorism," and continued on by declaring "I believe this is what happened in other countries as well."

Gianadelio Maletti also said to the court "Don't forget that Nixon was in charge and Nixon was a strange man, a very intelligent politician but a man of rather unorthodox initiatives."

General Maletti himself in the first Piazza Fontana trial received a four year sentence for providing a false passport to one of the accused bombers, this sentence was overturned in 1985.

Maletti received, while in exile, a 15-years sentence in 2000 for his role in trying to cover up a 1973 bomb attack in Milan against the Interior minister, Mariano Rumor (DC - 4 killed and 45 injured), but was acquitted on appeals.

According to the court, General Maletti knew in advance of the plan of the attacker, Gianfranco Bertoli, allegedly an anarchist but in reality a right-wing activist and a "long-standing SID informant" according to The Guardian, but had deliberately failed to inform the interior minister of it.

Responding to charges made by Maletti in La Repubblica one year earlier, the CIA called the allegation that it was involved in the attacks in Italy "ludicrous.

Chapter 5

Operation Northwoods

Operation Northwoods was a proposed intelligence operation outlined in a document titled "Justification for U.S. Military Intervention in Cuba," composed and approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and provided to Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara on March 13, 1962.

The Top Secret memorandum describes potential operations to covertly engineer various pretexts that would justify a U.S. invasion of Cuba.

These proposals included staging the assassinations of Cubans living in the United States, developing a fake "Communist Cuban terror campaign in the Miami area, in other Florida cities and

even in Washington,” including “sink[ing] a boatload of Cuban refugees (real or simulated),” faking a Cuban airforce attack on a civilian jetliner, and blowing up a U.S. ship in Cuban waters and then blaming the incident on Cuban sabotage.

The proposal was rejected by President Kennedy as too much a risk following the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

This is one of the most corrupt plans for covert action ever submitted for Presidential approval.

[Many covert operations are outside of Presidential review in order to provide plausible deniability, or the protection provided by the ability to publicly deny knowledge of something.

People with plausible deniability may know what they are technically able to deny.

In this case, Kennedy would see a list of potential operations, but may never know which would be chosen.]

The heads of every branch of the military gave the president a list of potential operations meant to promote the invasion of Cuba.

Most of the options involved civilian casualties, or the death of fictitious civilians.

They considered it possible to simulate the death of civilian airline passengers, by creating the identities of false victims.

All of the operations involved large-scale public deception only possible with foreknowledge of wide media complicity.

A false flag operation is simply an action in which the perpetrator intends for the blame (or credit) to be placed on a different party. The term originally comes from the naval concept of flying another country’s flag to deceive and confuse other ships.

Here we are concerned mostly with false flag terrorism—terror by states, organizations, and agencies which is meant to be

pinned on others in order to influence policy, public opinion, or military aggression.

False flag operations are a classic tool of deception and espionage.

Intelligence agencies are usually linked to most false flag terrorism.

False flag terror by a state upon its own population can be a powerful tool of control.

False flag operations can range from intentional provocation or "letting things happen," all the way up to outright orchestration.

Probably the most basic motive for a false flag incident would be to frame the enemy for an act of aggression or barbarism in order to justify a supposed "defensive" response. It is essentially a way of making it appear that the other side "threw the first punch."

Many of the most prominent conflicts of the twentieth century were initiated, and gained the necessary public support, based on false incidents, intelligence, and journalism.

The public does not generally support war unless provided a relatively just cause.

At present diverse populations worldwide recognize that few wars if any have been justified.

With weapons being a primary world industry and one of the most profitable, we can be certain that conflict will be promoted or not averted by corporations with cooperative governments and individuals seeking profit and market dominance.

While we don't claim that all the events in this section are 100% confirmed false flag operations, there is compelling evidence in each case that the official story is incomplete and the identity of the true perpetrators/facilitators is in doubt.

~~TOP SECRET SPECIAL HANDLING NOFORN~~



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

UNCLASSIFIED

13 March 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Subject: Justification for US Military Intervention
in Cuba (TS)

1. The Joint Chiefs of Staff have considered the attached Memorandum for the Chief of Operations, Cuba Project, which responds to a request of that office for brief but precise description of pretexts which would provide justification for US military intervention in Cuba.

2. The Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that the proposed memorandum be forwarded as a preliminary submission suitable for planning purposes. It is assumed that there will be similar submissions from other agencies and that these inputs will be used as a basis for developing a time-phased plan. Individual projects can then be considered on a case-by-case basis.

3. Further, it is assumed that a single agency will be given the primary responsibility for developing military and para-military aspects of the basic plan. It is recommended that this responsibility for both overt and covert military operations be assigned the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

SYSTEMATICALLY REVIEWED
BY JCS ON 21 May 64
CLASSIFICATION CONTINUED

L. L. Lemnitzer

L. L. LEMNITZER
Chairman
Joint Chiefs of Staff

1 Enclosure

Memo for Chief of Operations, Cuba Project

EXCLUDED FROM GDS

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
REGRADING; DOD DIR 5200.10
DOES NOT APPLY

~~TOP SECRET SPECIAL HANDLING NOFORN~~

Chapter 6

Gulf of Tonkin Incident

The Gulf of Tonkin Incident was a pair of alleged attacks by North Vietnamese gunboats on two American destroyers in August of 1964 in the Gulf of Tonkin.

The incident was utilized by the Johnson Administration to publicly justify and escalate military operations in the region.

Later research, including a report released in 2005 by the National Security Agency, indicates that the second attack did not occur.



Whether or not the North Vietnamese shot at U.S. destroyers, this incident was utilized by the administration to strategically initiate the public into a war that was in its fifth year of secret and illegal support of the South Vietnamese military.

The incident would likely have been just another secret occurrence in that covert operation if the Administration had not been seeking a method of gaining public support for a war that was being escalated and could not be covert much longer.

The U.S. certainly initiated the incident by violating North Vietnamese territorial waters, drawing a defensive response that was called the first "attack".

The second attack did not occur.

It was manufactured and then fed to the media as a compelling story of U.S. victims, and our ruthless Cold-War adversaries in North Vietnam.

The public was not informed of our five-year secret war in Southeast Asia until the release of the Pentagon Papers in 1971.

In recent years the incident has been recast as incompetence, intelligence failure, and poor inter-agency communication.

Sound familiar?

Evidence

- Daniel Ellsberg, who was on duty in the Pentagon that night receiving messages from the ship, reports that the ships were on a secret mission, codenamed DeSoto Patrols, inside North Vietnamese territorial waters.

Their purpose was to provoke the North Vietnamese into turning on their coastal defense radar so they could be plotted.

This constitutes an act of war by the United States against North Vietnam.

- Squadron commander James Stockdale was one of the U.S. pilots flying overhead August 4th In the 1990's Stockdale stated: "[I] had the best seat in the house to watch that event, and our destroyers were just shooting at phantom targets — there were no PT boats there...

There was nothing there but black water and American fire power."

- In 1995, retired Vietnamese General Nguyen Giap meeting with former Secretary of Defense Robert

McNamara, categorically denied that Vietnamese gunboats had attacked American destroyers.

A taped conversation was released in 2001 of a meeting several weeks after passage of the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, revealing that Robert McNamara expressed doubts to President Johnson that the attack had even occurred.

Chapter 7

Oklahoma City 1995

The 1995 Oklahoma City (OKC) bombing killed 168 people and injured more than 800.

It was the worst terrorist attack on US soil up until 9/11.

The government and media have attributed the bombing to right-wing, anti-government domestic terrorists.

But the official story that Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols were solely responsible is contradicted by independent research as well as mainstream news coverage.

The Oklahoma City case never approached the level of public awareness or investigation dedicated to the 9/11 attacks.

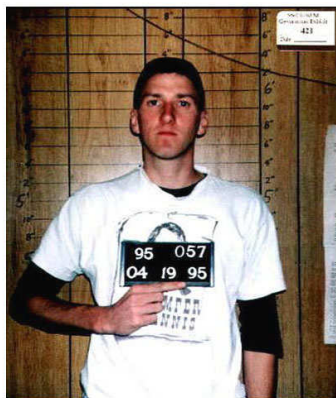
For many, it's a long ago resolved and forgotten event, and any suggestions of "conspiracy" or "cover-up" simply invite scorn or dismissal.

We hope to provide a concise guide to the lingering questions of this important historical atrocity.



Strangely, many in the 9/11 Truth movement (including ourselves) have remained under-informed on the specifics of the Oklahoma City tragedy and the very legitimate doubts concerning the official story.

Evidence



- There have been compelling arguments that the ammonium nitrate (fertilizer) truck bomb, supposedly used by McVeigh, could never have caused the extent of damage that occurred.

Essentially, a large chunk of the building was completely demolished, and this result is said to be impossible with a

bomb of this size and type, exploded at some distance from the actual structure.

- An expert in explosives, Brigadier General Benton K. Partin, USAF (Ret.) submitted a report to the US congress detailing the case for secondary explosives.
- Mainstream news reports from the day of the bombing repeatedly and extensively speak of “secondary devices,” other explosives—some undetonated—found within the building.
- Reportedly, no badge-carrying federal agents (ATF, etc.) were in the building at the time of the blast.

There are reports that some such agents were warned not to come to work that day.

- “In 2006, congressman Dana Rohrabacher said that the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations of the U.S. House Committee on International Relations, which he chairs, would investigate whether the Oklahoma City bombers had assistance from foreign sources.”
- Witnesses saw McVeigh in the company of middle eastern men, including on the morning of the bombing, in the Ryder truck.
- Oklahoma City police officer, Terrance Yeakey, was a heroic first responder at the scene of the bombing.

Apparently, he saw some things that he wasn’t supposed to see.

He called his wife that morning saying, “It’s not true.

It’s not what they are saying.

It didn’t happen that way.”

Over the next year, Yeakey was compelled to begin his own investigation into the bombing.

Yeakey told friends he had important information that showed the government's story to be a lie, and that he was being intimidated and tailed by federal agents.

In May 1996, three days before he was scheduled to receive the Medal of Valor from the OKCPD, he was brutally murdered.

Despite the fact that his injuries included eleven slashes to both forearms, two cuts to his throat, what appeared to be rope burns and handcuff marks, and a final shot to the head, and the fact that he was found more than a mile away from his car, his death was quietly ruled a suicide after the OKCPD and FBI took over the case.

Chapter 8

WTC 93

World Trade Center 1993 Bombing

The '93 bombing set a precedent for supposed Islamic terror on US soil.

Mainstream news stories (New York Times) paint a much more complex and suspicious scenario than the simplistic "Arab extremists did it" meme.

The historical "truth" or "official story" floated for public consumption is incomplete if not completely false.



'93 is officially cited as "setting the stage" for 9/11.

The line of thinking is that Islamic fundamentalists tried once to blow up the trade center and then came back 8 years later to finish the job.

When you look into the actual details, the '93 bombing can easily be seen as a false flag precedent leading up to the ultimate deception of 9/11/01.

Evidence

- Mohammed A. Salameh who rented the Ryder van supposedly used in the bombing, returned three times to the rental agency to request a refund of the \$400 deposit he had made.

Salameh maintained that the truck had been stolen.

He rented the truck under his own name.

Does that sound like the behavior of someone who just tried to blow up the World Trade Center?

- The FBI had an informant (Emad Salem) working closely with the terrorist cell, recording everything. Several sources maintain that Salem instigated the bombing plot.

It is clear that he (and the FBI) had foreknowledge of the bombing.

In recorded conversations with the FBI, Salem later questions why the FBI didn't allow him to replace the explosives with fakes or stop the plot.

From The New York Times October, 28 1993

"Law-enforcement officials were told that terrorists were building a bomb that was eventually used to blow up the World Trade Center, and they planned to thwart the plotters by secretly substituting harmless powder for the explosives, an informer said after the blast."

"The informer was to have helped the plotters build the bomb and supply the fake powder, but the plan was called off by an F.B.I. supervisor who had other ideas about how the informer, Emad A. Salem, should be used, the informer said."

"The account. which is given in the transcript of hundreds of hours of tape recordings Mr. Salem secretly made of his talks with law enforcement agents, portrays the authorities as in a far better position than previously known to foil the Feb. 26 bombing of New York City's tallest towers.

The explosion left six people dead more than 1000 injured and damages in excess of half a billion dollars. Four men are now on trial in Manhattan Federal Court in that attack."

Recorded conversation between Salem and FBI

SALEM: Okay. I don't think it was.

If that what you think guys, fine, but I don't think that because we was start already building the bomb which is went off in the World Trade Center.

It was built by supervising supervision from the Bureau and the DA and we was all informed about it and we know what the bomb start to be built.

By who?

By your confidential informant.

What a wonderful great case!

And then he put his head in the sand I said "Oh, no, no, that's not true, he is son of a bitch." (Deep breath) Okay.

It's built with a different way in another place and that's it.

FBI: No, don't make any rash decisions. I'm just trying to be as honest with you as I can.



1. "Insistence on a Refund for a Van Led to the Arrest of Blast Suspect" (New York Times, March 5, 1993)
2. Tapes Depict Proposal to Thwart Bomb Used in Trade Center Blast" (New York Times)
3. Who Bombed the U.S. World Trade Center? — 1993: Growing Evidence Points to Role of FBI Operative (Ralph Schoenman)

<http://takingaim.info/articles/wtc93.html>

4. FBI Blunders and the First World Trade Center Bombing

<http://www.fff.org/freedom/fd0408c.asp>

5. The FBI Allowed the 1993 WTC Bombing to Happen

<http://whatreallyhappened.com/RANCHO/POLITICS/OK/wtcbomb.html>

6. Troubling Questions

<http://www.serendipity.li/wot/adam.htm>

7. CBS NEWS report about FBI foreknowledge of the World Trade Center bombing

http://whatreallyhappened.com/IMAGES/wtc_bombing3.wmv

Conclusion

In our examination of False Flag Terrorism, we have looked at some of the more famous cases recorded in history, we can prove yes Political Parties, Corrupt Politicians, Governments, Police, Military and Intelligence Agencies have committed False Flag Terrorism against their own citizens for the purpose of pushing through political agendas.

This also highlights how sick in the head some of our leaders in the past and today are, they would think nothing of murdering their own people, blame some Patsy / Stooge to push through a political agenda, plans, ambitions, goals.

By us exposing these people we are sending a clear message to future leaders, if you do the same thing we will expose you to and instead of being written down in the history books as some great statesman, you will be written down as the coward, murdering, treasonous dog you are.

The End

We are asking people, if they enjoyed reading this and other magazines which are placed up here for FREE to donate a few dollars \$5, \$10, \$20 what ever people can afford please click on the next link.

- Go to South East Asia New.org

<http://southeastasianews.org>

Scroll down the page and click on the Donate Link Button

And for people who are well off, can afford \$500, \$1,000 or more and would like to sponsor our work, here is our bank account details, give these to your bank, and you can direct deposit money straight into our account.

Bank Account Details

Name of on Account: **Freedom Collective**

BSB: **013516**

Account No: **479225403**

Bank Swift Code: **ANZBAU3M**

Bank: **ANZ Banking Corporation**

927 Sturt Street

Ballarat Victoria 3350

Australia

Some Great Web Sites To Visit and Read

<http://southeastasianews.org>

<http://how911wasdone.com>

<http://ziobusters.com>

<http://truthaboutseries.com>

<http://palestinecards.com>

<http://stopfundingisrael.com>

<http://binladden.blogspot.com/>

<http://www.alqaedadoesntexist.com/>

<http://www.truthaboutportarthur.info/>

<http://www.youtube.com/user/OzBoyFiles>

<http://www.youtube.com/user/OzBoy1717>

Support The OzBoy Files
Buy a T-shirt, Cap, Jacket, Camera today

<http://www.cafepress.com.au/OzboyFiles>



<http://www.cafepress.com.au/OzboyFiles>

Become An OzBoy Ranger get Involved
and Buy One of These Items



Become An OzBoy Ranger get Involved and Buy One of These Items



<http://www.cafepress.com.au/OzboyFiles>



<http://www.cafepress.com.au/OzboyFiles>

Become An OzBoy Ranger get Involved and Buy One of These Items